### This Makes a Total of Eighty-four Cases Thus Far Detained at North Brother Irland-Efforts to Prevent the Spread of the Disease, and Other Immigrants Than Those on the Massilla Detained.

The typhus plague continues to spread, but all the cases reported so far are confined to the Russian Hebrews and Italians who came over on the Massilla. As far as the Russian Hebrews are concerned, every one of them, sick and well, is ac ounted for and kept under observation. The Italians, unfortunately, opread all over the country before the first case of typhus came to light, and the reports from Newburgh, Chicago, Trenton, and other developed suspicious symptoms, cause the health officers in this city considerable anxiety. Among the Italians who remained here

the fever has not yet appeared. There were seven new cases among the Russent to North Brother Island. This makes eighty-four cases that are now in the care of Dr. Percival. Within a couple of weeks some of them will surely die, for in many cases the fever is growing rapidly and florcely, and the patients, who at their best were weak and puny, are slowly sinking beneath its vigorous onslaught. In the early hours yesterday morning a woman, pale and emaciated, gave birth to a child in the hospital on North Brother Isiand. The little thing gasped and died, and its mother will soon follow it, for the physicians Say there is no hope for her.

One case was found on Sunday night too

late to be reported. Abraham Memmer, a boy of 12, who had been sent to the quarantined lodging house at 5 Essex street, became feverish very suddenly in the afternoon. He had been romping about the house in the morning in the best of spirits. Abut 3 o'clock he ed in the middle of a game of soldiers which the children were playing and said he had a pain in his head. He sat down to rest. and presently became so nervous and feverish that they put him to bed. When the inspector came he pronounced it typhus and sent for the

Seven more cases were found at 42 East Twelfth street yesterday. The victims were Alta Wittgenstein, 7 years; Guita Wittgen-stein, 4 years; Frieda Praza, 10 years; Hannah Rocenblatt, 24 years; her son Daniel, 3 years; Schendel Abraham, 3 years, and her sister Sarah, 2 years. With the exception of Mrs. Rosenbiatt they were all children, who, only a few hours before the dread headache had seized them, were full of life and joy. They were carried out of the house on stretchers and placed in the Health Department wagon, which made three trips to take them to the Reception Hospital. They were very quiet during the ride and lay silent and motionless staring at the black top of the wagon. The motions of the Wittgenstein and Abraham children were allowed to accompany Edson has ordered the tenement house

Dr. Edson has ordered the tenement house at 32 Hester street to be kept under close observation. It was bere that two children were found sick with typhus on Sinday night. They were Gerschon, 8, and Milah Goienka, 7 years old, who had gone to this house from 5 Essex street before the plague broke out.

Two children of this same family died on board the Massilla and were buried at sea. The ship's surgeon duamosed the sickness of one as bronchitts and that of the other as nophritis, or inflammation of the kidneys, Dr. Edson now believes that they both died of typhus fever, the symptoms of which have misted many a physician. Both bronchitts and maphritis often develop in the early stages of typhus, and complicate and aggravate it beyond all remody.

typhus, and complicate and aggravate it beyond all remody.

A week ago to-day the Hirschkowitz family, consisting of father, mother, and three children, all of whom had come over on the Massilia, left the city and went to Oakdale, alass. The officers of the United Hetrew Charities had found work for them in the mills of the Harris Manufacturing Company. Late on Friday night Secretary Frank received word that the father had developed suspicious symptoms strongly resembling those of typhus. He immediately sent a trained nurse to Oakdale to look after him, but has not heard from there since. If it is a real case of typhus, it will be a very serious matter, for the family had already begun to work, and had mingled freely with all the mill bands.

From the reports which Dr. Edson received from Trenton, Providence, Newburgh, and Obleago it appears that the Italians from the Massilia who went there have developed suspicious symptoms and given the authorities considerable alarm. Health Officer Charle V. Chapin of Providence, R. L. telegraphed:

Italian taken sick Tuesday; took to bed Wednesday, Temperature Saturday, 1044; to-day, 1255; mashed

talian taken sick Tuesday; took to bed Wednesday, mperature Saturday, 1044; to-day, 1023; Rushed ee, no eruption; probably typhus.

The Health officials at Trenton telegraphed that they had two Italians there who had come over on the Massilia and had developed suspicious symptoms. They asked Dr. Edson to take them to New York, as their post house was already full with cases of small pox. D. Edson was a constrained to refuse the request. The Obdam arrived yesterday with 132 Russian Hebrawa in the steerage. They told Dr. The Obdam arrived yesterday with 132 Ruslan Hebraws in the steerage. They told Dr.
Jenkins that they had travelled more than a
month before they reached Rotterdam, where
they embarked, and thiat they had been on
board the vessel sixteen days. They were a
stronger and healthier looking lot of immigrants than the usual run, but nevertheless
they were detained on the vessel, and their
baggage was disinfected
The Hebraws who were taken off the City of
Berlin on Sunday are all on Hoffman Island,
but no symptoms of any disease have developed among them. Daria Limenkos, the
Jowess who was taken siek on board the vessel five days after leaving Queenstown, is still
on Swinburne Island. Hor condition was unchanged yesterday, and the physicians were
unable to say whether it was a case of typhus
or not.

changed yesterday, and the physicians were unable to say whether it was a case of typhus or not.

There was a slight fire on North Brother Island on Sunday night, which occasioned considerable fright, but did little damage. Four unoccupied tents catching fire from a hospital stove burned to the ground before the flames could be extinguished. The blaze lit up the rooms of the hospital and the rattents became very excited. The nurses assured them that there was no danger, but it was a long time before quiet and sleep were restored.

Mrs. Caroline von Stämmer came to Dr. Edson's office yesterday and asked for an appointment as nurse on North Brother island, she showed a certificate stating that she was a trained nurse and had served through an epidemic of typhus in Silesia, near the Polish frontier. She spoke German, Folish, and Russian with equal facility, and she had diplomas of skill from several hospitals. Dr. Edson sent her to the Reception Hospital at the foot of East flaxeenth street, and told her to speak to Dr. Lester about it.

A delegation of residents from the neighborhood of the house at 109 Clinton place, which is held in reserve for any large number of suspicious cases that need watching, called at Sanitary Headquarters yesterday to protest. Among them were Judge Daly, Rhinelander Stowart. Paul Dana, and Julian Davis. President Wilson told them that the house would not be used, as originally intended, if he could possibly help it.

Health Officer Jenkins decided yesterday to send all of the steerage passengers of the Inman line steamship (ity of Berlin to Hoffman

and wisson told them that the house would not be used, as originally intended, if he could possibly help it.

Health Officer Jenkins decided yesterday to send all of the steerage passengers of the Inman line steamship City of Berlin to Hoffman Island. As many of the passengers on the Russia of the Hamburg-American line were from infected districts. Dr. donkins concluded that he would take no chances, so he ordered all of the Russia's immigrants, 535 in all, to Hoffman Island. They were taken thither at 50 o'clock, resterday afternoon on the side-wheeler Rusa. The Russia was relieved at 6.30 o'clock, and went up to her pler in Hoboken with her cabin passengers.

The Russian passengers on the Cunard line steamship Servia, which arrived yesterday afternoon, were from non-infected districts, and were allowed to land. There were only two Russian Jews on the Gascogne of the French line. A representative of the line escorted them to Ellis Island to see if Col. Weber wished to detain them. They were seasond cabin passengers, were high silk hats, and looked sleek and prosperous. They proved that they hadn't been near the infected districts for many months, and Col. Weber said that he had no authority to detain them. The French line's representative remarked that the line wanted to be on the safe side. The Obdam of the Netherlands-American line had 152 Russian Hebrews aboard, but as all of them were well and had been from four to six weeks on the way to hatterdam and sixteen days on the steamship, they will be allowed to land after their paggage is disinfected.

Mexican advices received here to-day say that a plague of small-pox and typhus fover is raging in the eastern districts of that republic, and that many deaths have occurred. Mrs. Clara Alcerreca, dauchter of the lates treatment of the lates the paggage of the steamship, they will be allowed to land after their paggage is disinfected.

The family of Dr. Foster, a prominent American physician in Guanajuato, has suffered. Sense of his chidren having fallen victims t

adies mentioned, and several have fallen victims. Ismael Perez, who was charged with embezzlement by the Wells, Fargo Express Company, was among them. He was awaiting trial when the epidemic broke out, and speedily fell's victim. It was also reported that the editor of the illustrated paper. El live del Assizote, who has been in prison for over a year for writing against the Government, had died of typhus fever.

Sebor Ignaelo M. Ocliva, a prominent Mexican merchant of Vera Cruz, who was in this city last month on business for his house, died aboard the Spanish steamer Cludad Condal while bound from New York to Vera Cruz. Sebor Clusa left New York on the Cludad Condal on Jan. 20, and died shortly before reaching his destination. Mr. Ocliva was well known among tobacco merchants in this city.

Providence, R. L. Feb. 15.—An immigrant from the Massilla, Eliza Kirakwro, an Italian woman, was found sick with symptoms of trybus fever in Cranston to-day. There has been no change in the condition of the other Italian who is at the hospital. PRECAUTIONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PREGAUTIONS IN PRILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—Major Moses Veale,
Health Officer at this port, has had his entire
force of inspectors concentrated in the Italian
quarter of the city since Saturday last, and has
taken every possible precantion to prevent an
outbreak of typhus. The railroad officers have
been requested to communicate to the health
office immediately on the arrival of any passengers from the infected steamer Massilia. CASES IN CHICAGO.

cases in chicago.

Chicago. Feb. 15.—The police succeeded in running down seven of the nine Italians who arrived on the typhus fever infected steamer Massilia, from Palermo. The Italians were discovered in a crowded tenement house at Elghty-first and Lime streets, only a stone's throw from the thickly settled district around the Weber and Abbott carriage factories in Auburn Park. At this point is a macaroni factory, which has been the subject of legal and social contention for a number of years. Efforts looking to its removal have been fruitless, however, and the factory remains a harboring place for hundreds of Italians who yearly arrive and stay there until they find employment elsewhere.

Around the place a number of cottages have been creeted. It was in one of these cottages, crowded into a single room, that the police found Dominico Gambamori, his wife, and five children all infected with disease. Two other passengers on the infected steamer are known to be in Chicago, and are supposed to have located on Milwaukee avenue. No trace of them, however, can be found.

# SPECIAL COUNSEL WITHDRAW.

A Hitch Over the Bill of Messrs, Root, Carter, and For Against the City.

Elihu Root, James C. Carter, and Austen G. Fox, the lawyers who acted as special counsel for the city in the aqueduct suits, have resigned because the Board of Estimate and Apportionment cut their bill in half to pay it on the installment plan. The bill amounted to \$30,-515.48. Mr. Root was to get \$10,000 of this, Mr. Carter \$4,000 (he had received \$7,000 on secount), and Mr. Fox \$10,000. The other \$15,000 was to pay stenographers' and other ary and there was some comment on its size. The Board of Estimate finally appropriated \$20,000 as part payment, referring the matter then to Comptroller Myers. There was correspondence about it and then a conference between the lawyers, Corporation Counsel Clark, and the Comptroller. The lawyers thought the bill just. The Comptroller said that he didn't doubt it, but that if any more than \$20,000 was to be paid the money would have to be obtained by a transfer from the judgment fund, which would require the concurrence of the Corporation Counsel. It would take time to get the money this way.

The three lawyers said they didn't want the matter delayed. Presently they were heard from by mail. Mr. Root in his letter said:

"The case has now been settled by Judge Ingraham, and is in a position where other counsel can take it up. We accordingly consider our responsibility in the matter at an end and we shall not take any further steps in any of the aqueduct litigations."

Comptroller Myers sent this letter on Saturday to Mr. Carter:

I have received from the Counsel to the Corporation a then to Comptroller Myers. There was corre-

any of the aquedact litigations."

Competroller Myers sent this letter on Saturday to Mr. Carter:

I have received from the Connsel to the Corporation a copy of the communication sent to him by Meara, Root, Fox, and yourself in relation to your withdrawal from further services in behalf of the city of New York in the various suits arising upon the claims of the control of the city of New York in the various suits arising upon the claims of the control of the control of your colleagues and yourself to withdraw from the suits not on the ground that foil payment of your bills has been refused, but because only \$20,000 has been appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on account of bills amounting to \$30,514.8. It view of the undoubted financial responsibility of the city I cannot believe that gentlemen of your high standing at the bar, and possessing your thorough appreciation of professional obligation, would take a siep whereby the interest of your citems would be thus imperited unices you entertained the idea that full payment of, your culture had been refused. That there is no foundation for such a belief may be readily seen by reference to the minutes of the fload expany the payment of your culture had been refused. That there is no foundation for such a belief may be readily seen by reference to the numbers of the fload expany the balance to be adjusted hereafter, was unanimously adopted by the Noerd.

If I am not mistaken, the diff of New York has more than one before been indebted to you in larger sums than that now involved, and there has been no suggestion at any apprehension on your part that the unincipality would refuse to pay its lawful indebtedness nor any intimation of withdrawal from the Hillytion then in progress. In view of these facts, I am at a loss to understand what are the peculiar ofcrumstances existing in this particular case which call for such unprecision in the form and unincation in the hops that has the conduct of the aqueduct illigation, which has thus far been conduc

g about the trouble furthe that he and his colleagues had resigned. The reporter could not see Mr. Carter or Mr. Fox.

The Doorkeeper of the Massachusetts Sen

Boston, Feb. 15.-Capt. Stillman B. Edgell, Doorkeeper of the Massachusetts Senate, disappeared three weeks ago, and no tidings of his whereat outs have been received, although the State and city police have used all means to find him. He was a gullant soldler during the war, and lost his right arm at Cold Harbor. For more than twenty-eight years he has been one of the most popular attaches of the State Three weeks ago yesterday Capt. Edgell left

the State House at 014 o'clock in the afternoon with the intention of going to his home in Waitham. He did not arrive there, and since he left the State House he seems to have been solutely lost. For more than a year he has been troubled For more than a year he has been troubled with dyspepsia, and at times the disease has taken on an acute form. His friends think that it affected his mind, and that in a flat of insanity he wandered away. He is a fine-looking man, about 50 years of age. He wore a large moustache and had the erect carriage of a soldier. He was well dressed, and when last seen had a diamond ring and a pin that were worth \$600. He also had about \$300 in money.

Capt. Edgell is of correct habits, and no reason is given for his disappearance except temporary aberration of mind.

Visited by Four Italian Burglars. An Italian named Francis Melito has a shoe shop and fruit store at 187th and Hoffman streets, Fordham. He locked up the shop about 0 o'clock on Sunday evening and was seated in the back room when four of his countrymen burst the door open. He ran into the shop and found himself gazing down the the shop and found himself gazing down the muzzle of a huge revolver in the hands of the largest man in the party. "Ill shoot if you make a sound," the man said, and Melito kept as quiet as the burglars could reasonably desire. In this he was aided by two other Italians who held him while the fourth man stole \$25 out of the till. They each lit a cigar, warned Melito not to raise an alarm until they were well out of the way, and sauntered out with their plunder. Melito called Policeman Mitchell, who caught Frank De Calli, who had the big revolver, and Michael Tartaglia. They were held for trial in \$2,500 bail each at the Harlem Court yesterday.

Twenty-four Canaries Sufficented in a Fire. Hot ashes taken from the furnace and care essly piled against the woodwork in the cellar of the Oakhurst apartment house at 2.139 Seventh avenue built a brisk fire there yester-day afternoon. Damage to the extent of \$1,000 was done before the fire was put out. Twenty-four of Mrs. Sarah Schulzs twenty-five cana-ries were smothered by the smoke.

## A Child Killed in the Street.

Four-year-old James W. Hines was knocked down and killed by a brewer's wagon yester-day in front of his home, 332 East 117th street. Ernest Melbonald, the driver, was committed in the Harlem Court for the action of the Grand Jury.

We Have Named the Stocks to Buy which have paid 20 per cent profit. The coal stocks show the possibilities in stock market for 1862. The past verks reform with the repeated in other stocks, other combinations to ming test an interest in the

coming deals.

Marship, No. 1 to 5 per cent: commission, 1-16, 20 years' experience: discretionary orders received. Pend for our Band Market Review, which names the shocks to buy and course of market.

Bankers and Brukers of Broads ay, New York.—Ada.

HILL GRIS THE DELEGATES.

Orange, Wyoming, St. Lawrence, and Other Countles Heard From.

MIDDLETOWN, Feb. 15.—The Orange county Second Assembly District Democratic Convention, for the election of delegates to the State Convention at Albany, was held here this afternoon. There was a full attendance of alternoon. There was a full attendance of delegates from every election district, and the sentiment of the majority of the delegates was enthusiastically for Senator D. B. Hill as the favorite for the Presidency. There was a slight disturbing element, however, in the Convention, confined mainly to the town of Warwick, and appropriate the convention. Warwick, and prompted and led by Editor George F. Ketcham of the Warnick Dispatch and M. N. Kane, who was defeated last fall as a candidate for a renomination for the Assembly. When the Convention had organized resolutions were introduced by John

Wherea, The Democratic State Committee has called the State Convention for Feb. 22, 1892, for the election of delegates to the National Convention to nominate

Blarea, The Democratic State Committee has called the State Convention for Feb. 22, 1892, for the election of delegates to the Kational Convention to mominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. That the Convention held in and for the Second Assembly district of Orange county to elect delegates to and Convention hereby ratines, confirms, and endorses the wisdom and foresight of the State Committee in calling such Convention, and also the action of the Mate Senate in seating Senators Walker and Orabore in accordance win the opinion of the Court of Appeals of this State; and.

Newbord, That this Convention recognizes and appreciates the faithful efforts and Unitiant political and legal abilities of the Hun. David B. Hill in procuring for the people of the State a Democratic Legislature in accordance with their expressed viscosis of lower taxalties, as well as tariff reform, the Democratic Darry must secure victory in November.

Harens, the testimony gives thus far in the Senatorial contest in this, the Thirteenth, Senate district has revealed a deployable and detestable condition of corruption in this district,

Restreet. That this Convention respectfully urges upon the Senate of the State of New York the importance and necessity of giving to the ling. C. Frederick Lamont the seat to which he is so justly entitled.

Editor Katcham of Warwick moved as a substitute to these resolutions another series. condemning the action of the State Committee in calling the State Convention on Feb. 22 as unwise, undemocratic, and defrimental to the best interests of the party, and ex-Assemblyman Kane spoke in favor of the substitute. The motion received only cloven votes in the Convention of sixty-six members. The original resolutions were then adopted. The delegates were elected to the State Convention are John A. Wallane of Middletown, George W. Price of Chester, and P. J. Nolan of Port Jervia. Walsaw, Feb. 15. — Hill delegates were elected to-day at the Wyoming County Convention for the Albany St

Byrnes, and Francis Murphy. Of the 04 delegates present only 18 were for Cleveland a new County Committee in the interest of the Hill faction was chosen.

RINGSTON, Feb. 15.—The Hill and Cleveland factions are having lively times throughout Ulster county. On Saturday night a lively meeting was held in Baugertica, Fully 150 persons were present. Louis Kleeber, John Tracy, and Louis Decker, all Cleveland men, were clected delegates. A resolution endorsing Hill was introduced, and after much animated discussion, was voted down. In the Ninth ward of this city there is a big row over the selection of delegates to the District Convention to name delegates to the Bistrict Convention. Contesting Hill and Cleveland delegates have been elected. In the Second District Convention, held in Rosendaic this afternoon, Jyhn T. Cummings of this city, Eugene F. Patten of Marlborough, and Ira Black of Rock Lock, were chosen delegates to the State Convention. They favor Hill.

GOUVERNAUR, Feb. 15.—The Democrats of the First Assembly district, at their Convention here to-day, chose as delegates to the State Convention James E. Kelley of Ogdonshurg, J. M. Cullegan of Morristown, and Dr. T. R. Hossie of Gouverneur. They strongly favor Hill for President. The meeting was harmonlous, there being no opposition to an early Convention. The delegates were instructed to support George W. Hall, Chairman of the Democratic County Convention, for delegates to the National Convention at Chicago.

JAMESTOWN, Feb. 15.—The Hill Democrats held a district convention at Sinclarville to-day, and after a bitter fight elected C. J. Purtsall, P. H. Nort, and Daniel Toomey delegates to the State Convention for the First district of Cattaraugus county was held here to-day. The delegates to the State Convention for the First district of Cattaraugus county was held here to-day. The delegates—Messrs. Walsh, McCormack. and Hunt—are instructed for D. B. Hill, and the Convention of Cattaragus county to-day delegates were elected to the State Convention in favor of

were elected to the State Convention in favor of Hill.

GOSJEN, Feb. 15.—P. H. Nolan, John A. Wallace, and George W. Price were elected delegates to the State Convention from the Second district of Orange county at the Democratic District Convention held here to-day. They are Hill men. Early State Conventions hereafter met with the approval of all the delegates.

PALMYRA, Feb. 15.—There was no context for delegates in the Second district Convention for Wayne county held here to-day. E. K. Hurnham, S. F. Teller, and Henry Westball were the delegates elected, and they are Hill men. Early State Conventions were approved.

WOLCOTT, Feb. 15.—E. M. McIntyre, William Roe, and Albert Hains were the delegates elected here to-day for the First district of Wayne county, and they are all Hill men. The plan of holding early State Conventions was heartily approved.

They May Vote as a Third Party if They Cannot Beat Hill.

BOSTON, Feb. 15 .- The notices of the monthly dinner of the Massachusetts Reform Club which the members will receive very soon. will state that at the meeting at Young's on Friday evening of this week, the subject for discussion will be a "National Conference of Independent Voters at New York to Promote Tariff Reform, Honest Money, and Civil Service Reform." Resolutions will be offered in support of the position of the Massachusetts members of Congress in opposing free silver coinage, and it is to be presumed that warm words will be spoken for Jeorge Fred. Williams in recognition of his fight against the Bland bill.

The main object of the meeting will be to have some effect upon national politics. It is admitted that there is just now a development of sentiment for Hill which is not encouraging, and there is a desire to head it off before it shall become stronger. One of the best informed men among the Independents says that the feeling under the surface is becoming intense, in view of the occurrences at Washington, and that if Hill were to get the nomination the entire body of Independents would leave the Democrats and vote the Republican ticket, or organize a protest and vote as a third party, not with the idea of accomplishing anything, but of protesting against the sidetracking of the tariff reform cause this year. It is told of two straightout Democrats in Boston that within a few days they declared that if Cleveland were not nominated they would surely vote for Harrison. The Independent to whom they said this replied that that was further than he had yet decided to go. They would not take any other candidate than Cleveland. At the meeting of the Reform Club on Friday ovening the plan is to learn the opinions of the members and see what must be done in the present crisis. Repeated conferences of Independents have been held during the last few weeks, and they are alive to the events at Washington, New York, and Albany, The Independents believe that out of the chaos will come the renomination of Cleveland by the demand of the mass of the Democratic party. The plan which is proposed is to have a national conference of Independents in New York in April. The matter has been considered by some of the New York men, including Carl Schurz, E. L. Godkin, and others, who took part in the recent conference there. It is not the intention of the Boston men to do anything toward the nomination of Cleveland beyond showing the sentiment of the Independents and hanging out a signal, which the Boston per to do anything toward the nomination of the most interesting which has been held for a long time. of sentiment for Hill which is not encourage ing, and there is a desire to head it off before

## Eloped Instead of Going to Church.

New Castle, Pa., Feb. 15.-Yesterday morning Miss Florence Wellendorf, the 17-year-old daughter of the late Charles Wellendorf, and the heiress to a considerable fortune, kissed her mother goods by and started estensibly for church. She met her lever, William McDer-mott, a law student, 22 years of age, and his brother and wife, and went with them to sharon, and there left by train for Jamestown, N. Y., where the marriage took place to-day, Miss Wellendorf is a very handsome girl. Her lever had been forbidden to visit her. This evening her mother said that her daughter might come home, but she would never admit the husband to her house.

James Hicks of Troy Killed in Texas,

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 15 .- James "Sirek," who was shot on last Friday by Guard J. H. Smith while attempting to escape from the county convict camp, died to-day. When taken to the juspital be said he was James Hicks, of Troy, He was serving a sentence here for regrancy. Smith has been rearrested.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

THE MINORITY REPORT AGAINST THE

PASSAGE OF THE BLAND BILL Such a Law Would Result in a Partie Repudintion, and Would Bring Disneter to the Business Interests of the Country WARRINGTON, Feb. 15.-The report of the minority members of the Committee on Coinage Weights, and Measures against the passage o the Bland Free Coinage bill is signed by Messra Traces of New York, Taylor of Illinois, Stone of Pennsylvania, Williams of Massa-chusetts, and Johnson of North Dakota. The minority review the silver question, protest vigorously against the Bland bill, and recommend the passage of a measure authorizing the President to invite an internal monetary conference.

The report says that the first eight lines of

the Bland bill develop its true purpose. They provide for two different dollars and a com-pulsion upon the citizen to receive either in payment of debts due him. "It does not require any knowledge of mone-

tary or financial views," the report says, "to demonstrate that the compulsion of the legaltender power must force upon the creditor a cheaper and debased dollar. Few debtors will pay 100 cents to discharge their obligations when 70 cents will suffice in law. "This bill converts all existing Government paper into paper which may be paid in silver.

and leaves no paper which must be paid in gold. It is evidently intended to clear away gold, and, without a distinct declaration of repudiation, to provide an easy track on which we may descend to the silver monometallic standard. Because it is not acceptable money this bill compels the Government to buy silver as bullion, and pay for it nearly 50 with a coin note which will be redeemable in gold so long as we maintain both metals in circulation at the fixed ratio."

The minority discusses the condition of silver in the market, concluding with the comment that "there can be no doubt of the purpose of a majority of the committee to force a depreciated dollar upon the country"; and then goes on to say that the danger is not great of an avowed depreciation by our fovernment of the value of its own promises. "We shall never," it says. "opanly repudiate our debts, or corrupt the medium of payment; the danger lies in legislation such as this bill proposes which shall make the Government of the value of its own promises and tokens on the basis upon which they have been accepted. That basis is the dollar which is changeable nowhere, exchangeable everywhere; which does not give up 30 conts at our border, nor yield anything to fire or water—the dollar of gold."

"It is perfectly clear." says the report, "that at the very moment the Treasury of the United States shall refuse to pay gold coin upon demand, no one else will receive aixteen silver dollars in lieu of one gold dollar, because the single customer of the world for silver at that price has refused to purchase.

"The minority of this committee submit that the only possible result of the legislation proposed in this bill is the prompt suspension of gold payments by this Government, and the immediate adoption of the cheaper monetary standard of silver."

The minority say that the only escape from a single silver dollar standard under the Bland bill is an immediate and permanent elevation of the price of silver buillion to the price represented by the ratio of 16 to 1 between silver and gold. This price, it is said, is \$1.20% per ounce.

The minority argues that the Bland bill will bring silver from foreign countries. The per cent. more than its present market value with a coin note which will be redeemable in

resented by the ratio of 16 to 1 between silver and gold. This price, it is said, is \$1.20a per ounce.

The minority argues that the Bland bill will bring silver from foreign countries. The United States, it says, is the only source of the United States, it says, is the only source of the bill, becomes available to take the place of unstable silver. The free coinage problem is not, therefore, the minority holds, one that concerns "the mere triffe of superfluous buillon or the annual product of the mines, but it involves probable action by every nation in Continental Europe to dispose of its silver in exchange for gold when any market shall offer such exchange."

Silver coming from abroad would, it is held, destroy the gold standard, and the minority adds: "With what gold would our Government then meet the sliver buillion of France, which would be sent here to be exchanged for gold at the ratio of sixteen to one? Even if the law confers upon the Secretary of the Treasury authority to borrow gold for such a purpose, any Secretary who should exercise this right, to meet the hundreds of millions which France alone might demand, would be driven from his place by an indignant people. There can be no doubt that the only alternative which our Government would have would be the refusal to pay gold and the payment of creditors in silver coin. With this act the adoption of the silver standard is complete, and we stand upon the monetary plane of India and China.

After arguing that legislation has failed to raise the price of silver, the minority comment on the effect of a silver standard, then, would place the dollar unit at the press at the would be accounted to the silver of the content of the process the counter of the content of the price of silver, the minority comment on the effect of a silver standard, then, would place the dollar unit at the process the counter of the content of th

ment on the effect of a silver standard as follows:

"The adoption of single standard, then, would place the dollar unit at once at the mercy of the silver-buillon market, and obligations now outstanding, incurred upon the gold basis, would be payable in a depreciated silver dollar worth only what the world should think it to be worth at a given point of time. Thus to decreeinte our standard of payments is clearly partial repudiation and unqualifiedly dishonest and fraudulent.

"The second section of the bill reported bathemajority of the committee is a confession that the purpose of the bill is to place the United States upon a silver monomentally standard. To those who are

the United States upon a silver monometallic standard. To those who are willing to accept a silver standard in this country, which must involve a degree of repudiation of existing obligations, there can be no answer made except that it is dishonest and fraudulent, and from such a moral standard there is no appeal save to the moral sense of the respita." of the people.

As to the effect of the bill, the minority says that to depreciate by 30 or 40 per cent, the value of savings banks securities, which it is claimed the bill will do, would rob millions of our industrious citizens of their hard-carned

"Depreciate the standard of the dollar and "Depreciate the standard of the dollar and every pensioner of the country, every holder of a policy of insurance, every wildow and orphan enjoying the proceeds of trust funds, will by so much suffer from this fraudulent reduction of the standard of the country. The revenues of the Government will be depreciated in like manner, and every dollar received in duties and other taxes will represent about two-thirds of the amount now fixed by law.

"The effect of this repudiation upon future attempts to borrow money will be disastrous to the borrower. Money is loaned at rates which accord with the risk, and repudiation will raise the rates of interest and a fluctuating standard of value will burden the borrower until we have returned again to a stable and honest standard of payment."

The minority makes a strong plea for an international monetary conference as the only means of settling the question fairly, and concludes with an argument in substance that the bill is unwarrantable to risk and is without advantage to the country.

Appended to the report is a bill authorizing the President to invite an international monetary conference.

Sightseers Well Armed

Giusseppe and Henry Monco and Giovanni Massello were showing Michael Crulleso of

Orange the sights of Yorkville on Sunday night when they ran across a party of young men at Eightleth street and Third avenue, wh called the Italians "dagos" and ground imaginary organs. When they had worked the Italians into a frenzy of rage they disappeared in a building at Eightieth street and Third avenue, in which the St. Monica Literary Third avenue, in which the St. Monica Literary and Social Club have a room. The Italians patrolled up and down in front of the building for an hour, hoping to catch their tormentors. The club members sent for Policeman Cagney, who arrested the Italians without difficulty. At the station they found a big ravolver in Crulleso's pocket. Three shoe knives, with points and edges as keen as razors, were taken from Ginseppe Monce. His brother was armed with two big-bladed jack knives and Massello had a razor. At the Harlem Court yesterday Crulleso was held for trial for carrying a pistol without a permit. The other prisoners were discharged. The club men said none of their number annoyed the Italians.

Falters of the Yale Bally News.

New HAVEN, Feb. 15 .- The Board of Editor which will conduct the Yale Daily News next year was announced to-day as follows: H. B. Barnes, Jr., '93; C. R. Hickox, Jr., '93; L. B. Barnes, Jr., '93; C. R. Hickox, Jr., '93; L. B. Laughlin, '93; F. M. Lloyd, '93; W. W. Parker, '93; W. W. Smith, '93; N. H. Swayne, 2d, '93; W. B. Burr, '93; A. Dewerskine, '93; John Howland, '94; L. B. Jones, '94; H. P. Moseley, '94; L. S. Stillman, '94; S. P. Whitney, '94; W. R. Wright, '94; J. M. Goetchins, Jr., '94, and R. B. Mason, '96.

The Normal College Anniversary. The twenty-second anniversary of the foun-

lation of the Normal College yesterday was celebrated at the college chapel. With Presi dent Hunter on the platform were President John I. N. Hunt of the Board of Education, Ex-President Wm. Wood, and Commissioners Wehrun and Williams. Addresses were made by Presidents Hunt and Hunter.

The New York Central afterds the fastest and most complete through train service of any ratinged in

TO THE THE REV. JARVIS WORDEN. He Has Left the Presbyterian for the Epts-

The New York Preshriery of the United Presbyterian Church met yesterday afternoon in the Charles Street Church for the trial of the Rev. Jarvis Worden, late an active minister in that body, the object being to have that gentle-man take the stand and show good cause why he should not be expelled from the ministry of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Worden was formerly paster of the City Temple United Presbyterian Church, but early in January he went over to the Episcopai Church. and, incidentally, took most of his congregation with him. This seriously displeased the Pres-

and, incidentally, took most of his congregation with him. This seriously displeased the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian body, not because of his change in faith, but for the manner of the change, and the circumstances attending it. A committee appointed to investigate the matter reported to the last meeting of the Presbytery, on Jan. 15, that Mr. Worden was wulty of deceit, dishonesty, and obtaining money under false pretences, by continuing to receive his salary as a United Presbyterian minister while he was an Episcopalian in heart, and during that time for endeavoring to take his congregation over to the Episcopalians. The Presbytery voted to dite Mr. Worden for trial yesterday.

The meeting was set for 2 o'clock, and the presbyters to the number of about a dozen were seated in the parior of the church at that hour ready for the solemn occasion. But there was a hitch somewhere. Mr. Worden did not appear, and it was agreed that without a culprit there could be no trial. The Presbytery at the January meeting feared that Mr. Worden would ignore the citation of the Presbytery at the January meeting feared that Mr. Worden would ignore the citation of the Presbytery at the January meeting feared that Mr. Worden would ignore the citation of the Presbytery at the January meeting feared that Mr. Worden would ignore the citation of the Presbytery at the January meeting feared that Mr. Worden would ignore the charm to the presbytery fell to discussing the struction, The citation was sent by mail, but the clerk failed to register the letter. There was nothing to show that it had been dolivered, so, under the rules of the Church, Mr. Worden could not be held in contempt. He was clear on this count, if of no other. Then it was dear on this count, if of no other, and there were no witnesses. So it was decided to start the whole matter over again and begin the trial anew. A committee, consisting of Dr. Charles B. Smythe, who, by the way, brought Mr. Worden into the Church, the Rey, James A. Reed and the Rey. T. Alexa

REAL ESTATE DEALER WALDONS.

Found Working on a Cobbler's Beach in the City from which He Had Disappeared.

Frank Waldons has been held for trial by Justice Connolly in Brooklyn on a charge of abandonment preferred by his alleged wife, Caroline Waldons. A few years ago Mr. Waldons was regarded as one of the rising young real estate dealers in Brooklyn. In the sum-mer of 1889 he went to Bridgeport and returned with a pretty young woman, who he said was his wife. The couple began housekeeping in a flat in the Eighteenth ward and passed for husband and wife. Last December Mr. Waldons disappeared, and investigation showed that his business as well as domestic affairs were hadly involved. The young woman from Bridgeport said that, although no ceremony had taken place, she considered hersolf the legal wife of the missing real estate doaler, as he had always introduced her and treated her as such.

as he had always introduced her and treated her as such.

A couple of weeks after Mr. Waldons's disappearance she got employment in a Williamsburgh for goods store, and she has since been supporting herself and her two-year-old child from her wages. Last week she unexpectedly met Waldons in a street car. On seeing her he jumped off and took to flight. She then got a warrant for his arrest, and a policeman tracked him on Saturday night to a shoemaker's shop at 2:39 Reid avenue, where he had assumed the disguise of a cobbler, pending the softlement of his business affairs.

Waldons had adopted the trade of a cobbler as a blind to chude the officers of the Commissioners of Charities, who he knew had been after him for several days. He had a few outstanding bills to collect, and it is understood he was in negotiation with his creditors from his place of concentment. At one time he was supposed to be worth \$50,000.

street. He almost backed his head off. He was a martyr to dyspepsia. When he could digest his food he lived with his two sons and a daughter at 24 Sutton place. When he quarrelled with them, as frequently happened, he went to Mr. Zelis's, or to a furnished room he had hired in East Sixty-first street. A final quarrel on Saturday drove him for the last time to the place in which he killed himself typeterday. He left behind him several scraps of paper addressed to his several children, in which he complained of their "not having made it pleasant for him at home," and gave directions as to the disposition of \$100 in the Bleecker Street Bavings Bank, and some other small amounts belonging to him.

Carried Mother and Child to the Street. Fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the five-story tenement. 490 Seventh avenue known as the Anna flats, at 1 o'clock yester day morning. Colored people occupy the building. Mrs. Susan Anderson's boarders building. Mrs. Susan Anderson's boarders, who lived in the room where the fire occurred, were out. All of the tenants except Mrs. Lizzie White and Lillian, her degrated daughter, got out safely. Mrs. White lived on the top floor. The door to the roof was locked, and the thick smoke prevented her from getting to the street by the stairs. She held her little girl out the window, and the crowd on the street cried to her not to drop the child. Fireman John A. Marx of Engine 20 went up the stairs three steps at a time, threw a blanket over Mrs. White's head, and pulled her and her child back from the window. The crowd the street, and Marx carried mother and child to the street, where they soon got over the effects of the smoke. The loss was about \$700.

Accused of Robbing Jersey City Lodge. Joseph H. Pilson, the Secretary of Jersey City Lodge, 3, Progressive Benefit, was ar

rested yesterday, on complaint of William C. rested yesterday, on complaint of William C. Burke, who accuses him of having embezzled some \$400 or \$500 belonging to the order. Burke was unable to give the exact amount for the reason, as he alleges, that he was not permitted to examine Pilson's books, although he was the chairman of a committee appointed for that purpose. Pilson says the complaint is the outcome of a personal quarrel between himself and Burke. He denies that he has embezzled any money. He furnished \$1.000 ball.

Bochester Chamber of Commerce Bauquet ROCHESTER, Feb. 15.-The fifth annual banquet of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce was held in Washington Rink this evening There were 310 guests at the tables. The feature of the literary portion of the affair was the speech of Gen. Nelson A. Miles on "Coast Defences." Letters of regret were read from Senator David B. Hill. John Boyd Thacher, ex-President Cleveland, Charles A. Dana, Andrew D. White. Secretary Blaine, Chaunes, A. Denew, F. W. Thurber, George Tate Black. stock, J. Sloat Fassett, Erastus Wiman, Andrew Carnegie, Charles Prancis Adams, Representative Butterworth, and others. There were 310 guests at the tables. The fee

When Raby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria Clearing

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Dresses, Gowns and Wrappers. Ladies' Dresses at ... \$7.50.

(reduced from \$20, \$25 & \$35.) Ladies' Dresses at . . \$10.00. (reduced from \$40, \$50 & \$60.) Misses' & Children's Dresses' Misses' & Children's Dresses at ..... \$8.00. (reduced from \$18, \$20 & \$22.) Ladies' Gowns at . . . . \$5.00. (reduced from \$12, \$15 & \$18.) Ladies' Gowns at .... \$7.50. Ladies' Gowns at ....\$10,00. (reduced from \$22 & \$25.) Imported Dresses and Gowns. at 1/2 price.

Lord & Taylor
Broadway & 20th 84

CORRUPTION OF YOTERS.

Republican State Committeeman Odell's Pur-

ALBANT, Feb. 15.—Republican State Commit-teeman B. B. Odell of Newburgh is getting himself in a pretty bad fix through the evidence of bribery that came out to-day in the contest over the seat for the Orange-Sullivan Senate district. It appears from the evidence that Newburgh

has a large colored population, and last fall the colored voters formed two clubs, one Republican and the other Democratic. The Republican club was called the Sherman Club and the Democratic club was called the Flower Club. The Sherman Club had 110 members the day before election and the Flower Club had 45. The books and records of the Sherman Club The books and records of the Sherman Club are a warrant for his arrest, and a policeman tracked him on Saturday night to a shop-maker's atop on 2.53 Red avenue, where he had not been subcomed by the Hondon and tracked him on Saturday night to a shop-maker's atop on 2.53 Red avenue, where he had not been subcomed by the Hondon and the state of the state o were produced to-day before the Senate Com-mittee on Elections by Secretary L. F. John-

money, which accounted for the descrition of the Flower Colored Club to Fassett and Richardson.

Besides the Newburgh Colored Club the Republicans bought up the Chester Colored Club. Only \$\foatint{2}{2}\$ head was paid to the Chester negrees. Seven of them have testified to it. They were taken into the barn back of the polls and paid off, after they had been marched in a body to the polls.

Altogether so far over 300 separate cases of bribery have been proved. Besides this, 101 hallots in the town of Mamakading should be thrown out under the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Syracuse case, as they had the endorsement of the First Flection district, when it should have been the Third.

The evidence in this case has showed an amount of political deprayity in the Republican party in Orange county that made a leading Republican benatur say that he did not see how Senator Richardson could sit in his seat if such things as had been testified to were not disproved.

The Yale Lit. Medal Won by President Dwight's Bon.

New Haven, Feb. 15.-The announcement was made at Yale to-day that the Lit, medal had been won by Winthrop Edwards Dwight. '03, son of President Dwight. The medal is of gold, valued at \$25, and is offered yearly by the Yale Literary Magazine to the member of the academic or scientific departments who shall write the best essay. The medal was offered for the first time in 1850, and since that time there has been only six years when the competition did not warrant the award. The subject of Mr. Dwight's composition was "The Melancholy Jaquen," and was published in the number of the Literary Magazine which appeared to-day.

Pushed from an Elevated Platform, Siegmund Mosaer, while waiting on the down-town elevated station at Eighty-ninth street and Third avenue at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, fell from the platform to the day morning, fell from the platform to the tracks. He struck his head and became unconscious. Several men jumped to the tracks and lifted him back to the platform. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon, and went to his home at 323 East Mnetteth street. Mosauer says he was pushed from the platform in a sudden movement of the crowd. There are no guard rails on the platform.

Bavaria at the World's Pair. MUNICE, Feb. 15.-Applications for space at the Chicago Exposition are coming in from Bavarian firms at a rate showing a considerable increase of interest in the enterprise.

There have now been 135 applicants, and it is expected that the number will reach 150 before the end of the present week.

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ISN'T IT SENSIBLE to get posted before you buy? The market is flooded with inferior goods. Bon't buy a Polding Sed until you have seen the "STANDARD." It is different from all others. Callor write for Calaborge.

Merses, Carringes, &c. AT AUCTION THIS DAY. PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.'S MIDWINTER COMBINATION SALE

TROTTING STOCK, ROADSTERS, CARRIAGE BORSES, BUSINESS HORSES, STANDARD BREEDING STOCK, &c.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, Feb. 16, 17, and 18, 1802, commencing each day at 10 o'clock, at the American Institute Building, 6d av., Detween 1814 and 64th sta, New York, (Office, 107 John at.) The catalogue now ready describes over 170 head of frotting-bred horses, among which are fast steepers for road oc track, carriage and family horses, from mare, stallions, colts, and fillies of rien breeding. They are consigned by such well-known breedings as the estate of Benjamin S. Bates, estate of Edwin Bates, estate of Benjamin S. Bates, estate of Edwin Bates, estate of James H. Goldmitth, Mesers Island V. Baker, Jr. W. Seward Webb, Deorse A. Reynolds, Bowne A. De Ordova, John S. Fergman, J. Lyon tistellier, W. F. Redmond, William Simpson, and 20 others.

The horses paraks of nearly sail of the successful strains of biood and are by many noted eitres and as trains of biood and are by many noted eitres and as trains of biood and are by many noted eitre and astronautic for the successful strains of biood and are by many noted eitre and a strains of biood and are by many noted eitre and a strains of biood and are by many totted. Nathaliam Miller, J. S. Batelling, J. S. Batelling, J. S. Batelling, J. S. Batelling, J. Bate

others.
The horses are now at place of sale. For catalogues
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Corrain Recksways,
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A COLORED MAN SPEAKS DP.

OAE, MAHOGANY, WALNUT WOODS.

ALL STYLES OF HARNESS ECCOND-HAND CARRIAGES ABOVE STYLES FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES

Me Keeps His Head and Gets Out of a Disagreeable Bituation with Credit. A quiet-looking young colored man going to

his home in Newark yesterday afternoon took

a seat in a train in the big Pennsylvania car shed in Jersey City. He had hardly done so when a 5-year-old boy sitting with his parents in a seat opposite began to yell: "See, papa, nigger! nigger! See the nigger! Oh. papa. nigger! See the nigger!"

The young man stood it until the train ran

out on the elevated structure in Jersey City. The child pitched its shrill voice higher then. and the rumble of the wheels failed to drown it. Finally the young colored man lost it. Finally the young colored man lost patience, and keying his voice up to the highest pitch, he said, so that, all of the attentive passengers could hear him:

"Oh. I don't blame the little child. It's all due to the way he is brought up."

This aroused the father of the youngster, and, to the amusement of the ceupants of the car, he resented it and got out in the also in a threatening manner. The colored man was exasperatingly cool under the circumstances, and said:

exasperatingly cool under the circumstances, and said:

"I don't know what we can do about it, unless you stop the train and we get out on the meadows and settle it. I don't believe you would have any show in attacking me in a crowd of sensible folks like these, even if you were willing to fight in front of the ladies. I'm not afraid of you a bit, and if you'll get out at Newark I'll prove it to you."

The faces of the other passengers told the incensed man that he could not look for sympathy there, and he subsided into his seat. Heauwhile the mother distracted the child's attention with a package of lemon drops.

competition.

2. Such a change would not only divert home capital to other places where it can secure better reward but would prevent its coming here, as now, from all palls of the world, to patientee in the producing commercial activity with which the prospectity of our large agricultural and mechanical interasts are closely id in tifed.

cial activity with which the prospectity of our iarse agricultural and inschanical interests are closely id infed.

3. Any cause tending thus to divort capital from concentrating in New York would not only be a blow to its commercial vitality, but would deprive it of means relief, which are indispensable to the whole country in times of financial stringency.

4. It would withdraw large spins from existing loans upon real extact in New York, and transfer them to other states, where agencies in large bundless and the state of the properties of savings hanks with hald the callings of the poor, and who afready find it difficult to warm for their depositors a low rate of inverse.

A committee of handless will gold A hanks on

A committee of bankers will go to Albany on Thursday to present arguments against the passage of the bill. Mediation Offered.

If District Assembly 40 does not capture the Cloakmakers' Union it will not be the fault of William McNair. A mass meeting of the Cloakmakers' Union was held yesterday after noon at Golden Rule Hall, 125 Rivington street, at which the audience was addressed on street, at which the audience was addressed on behalf of the strikers in Moyer Jonasson & Co-lactory by McAsirand by James Grand Natistal Secretary of the Paving Cutters' Union. The Columbus Labor Club of Knights of Labor cloakmakers was denounced for trying to fill the places of the strikers, and the cloakmak-ers were assured that all good and tru-kinghts would hold the Columbus Labor Club in detestation.

The State Board of Arbitration has offered its services.

Mrs. McKenzle's Suit for Separation.

Bessie H. McKenzie has begun a suit for separation from Murdoch W. McKenzie, in the City Court in Brooklyn, on the ground that the defendant abandoned her and pawned her jewelry. The couple were married in June. lewelry. The couple were married in June. 1888, and have been separated for two years. Mr. McKenzie admits that he paymed the levelry, but explains that his wife was anxious one day to go to the Sheepshead Hay races, and that having no money she suggested that he should pawn some of the jewelry. He did so, and having lost the money paymed the remainder of the jewelry, again at his wife's suggestion, in order to pay for their board, the separated from his wife because she was in the habit of being in the company of Louis J. Monico, an actor, and because she had locked him out of the isouse.

WHY CONTINUE THE USE

Of remedies that only relieve, when his s Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a surcure for Catarrh and Cold in head can be had. I Had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Raim, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, cutarrh, take Fly's Cream Balm and be cured. It is wasth \$1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from cutarrh. A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Baim into each nostril. It is Ordelly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists' or by mail.

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